

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

(FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.)

CITY CONTROL.—These bodies met yesterday afternoon.

Street Branch.—President Stokley in the chair. A communication was received from the National Guards, the Gray Reserve, and other military organizations, asking for an appropriation of \$300 for music to be used in the parade on the Fourth of July. A resolution for the appointment of a joint special committee to confer with the committee appointed at the recent meeting of the citizens favorable to the building of a bridge across the Delaware, was passed. The Superintendent of the Grand Estate was directed to alter the stores Nos. 1125 and 1127 Chestnut street to suit the views of voters. A resolution authorizing the Superintendent of City Roads to remove the railroad track on the south side of Market street, between Eleventh and Thirteenth streets, was agreed to. An ordinance appropriating \$2500 for an alteration to Select Council chamber during the recess was agreed to. The Board of Control were requested to furnish the names of the architect and the amount paid to each out of the million loan for the erection of school buildings. The resolution allowing the Philadelphia and Wilmington Baltimore Railroad Company to erect temporary buildings for freight at Swanston street and Washington avenue, was referred. The bill to carry into effect the Act of Assembly authorizing the appointment of a special committee to examine the special order of the day for next Thursday. The bill creating a loan for the extension of the Water Works, the purchase of League Island, and the erection of a new ice-boat, was taken up, and two-thirds of the members voted in favor of its passage, was not adopted. The Almond street wharf bill then passed. A number of bills from Common Council were agreed to, when the Chamber adjourned.

Common Council.—President Marcor was in the chair. A communication from the Mayor, submitting a resolution passed by the Park Commissioners asking the Chamber to pass the Loan bill for the extension of the Park before the next adjournment, laid on the table. The subject of building a bridge across the Delaware was brought up, debated, and postponed. A resolution giving the property-owners on Broad street, between Poplar and Coates streets, the right to widen the foot-way was referred to the Survey Committee. The Highway Committee reported resolutions to remove Delaware avenue from Davis Landing to Shippen street, and from Vine to Coates streets, with Belgian pavement; to tramway Artisan, O'Neil, Peale, Wayne, and other streets; to grade, curbs, and pave Venango and Ritchehouse streets; to grade Warren, Filbert, Vienna, and Woodcock streets; to open Diamond street from Sixth to Seventh, Norris from Germantown avenue to Eighth street, and Wood from Lehigh street to Cotton street; to pave Walnut street from Thirtieth to Thirty-ninth; Franklin from Montgomery to Columbia avenue; Ash from Richmond to William; Almond from Norris to Ohio; Warren from Twenty-ninth to Thirty-ninth streets; to open Walnut street on Mulberry and Hancock streets; to open Susquehanna avenue, Twenty-first, Knox, and Cumberland streets. The ordinance creating a loan of \$4,000,000 for the extension of Fairmount Park, and for the additional appropriations of \$150 to each of the following five companies—Franklin Engine, Excelsior Hose, of Frankford, and Union Engine, of Kings Lane. A resolution suspending the Morning and Washington Companies from active service, was passed. The ordinance making the annual appropriation to the Fire Department, was passed. A bill locating the Congress Engine, of Chestnut Hill, in the city, was passed. Four hundred dollars were appropriated, by resolution, to remove a sunken boat in the Schuylkill at South street wharf. A resolution to appoint a joint special committee of five from each chamber to examine the property of erecting a morgue was passed. Bills from Select Council, approving the sureties of the contractors for cleaning the streets north of Market street, and appropriating money for the work, was passed. A resolution to submit proposals for building engines for the Twenty-fourth Ward Water Works, was made the special order of the day for Thursday next. A resolution, requesting the Mayor to issue a proclamation forbidding the depositing of refuse in the city streets, was referred to the Board of Health. Council adjourned.

THE JOURNEMEN BRICK-MAKERS.—A meeting of the journeymen brick-makers of the southern part of the city was held last evening at Kater Hall, South street, near Fifteenth. Thomas McAvoy, in the chair. The object of the meeting was to regulate the price of labor and for the transaction of such business as might be brought before the members.

James Givens stated that, having entered into a contract with the down-town employers to work for \$1.25 during the season, he was opposed to agitating the subject of an increase of wages.

John Fry moved that this Association demand the same scale of wages as the up-town brick-makers, to take effect after next Monday week.

Edward Heffron was opposed to a strike unless all the brick-makers in the lower section of the city united in the strike.

James McKeay, in the chair, said that he was not in favor of a strike, but that he was in favor of the up-town brick-makers in their endeavors to obtain the advance.

Mr. Foyle stated that some of the up-town master brick-makers were now giving the wages \$4 per day.

Mr. Givens was in favor of the appointment of a committee to wait upon the employers before entering upon a strike.

Mr. McAvoy, President, said that he was not in favor of a strike, but that he was in favor of the up-town brick-makers in their endeavors to obtain the advance.

A motion was made to lay the proposition for an increase of wages on the table, pending the appointment of a committee of three from each yard to wait upon the employers to acquaint them with their wishes for an increase of wages corresponding with the up-town employers, was laid on the table.

At this juncture it was proposed that a delegation from the up-town yards was present. William A. Mather stated that the object of their visit was to inform the meeting of their action and its results. He was happy to say that there are no strikes now in progress, which the advance is being paid. Inducements are now being held out to the journeymen which, if embraced, will benefit the brick-makers at large. The down-town brick-makers would consult their interests by uniting with the up-town associations. The Committee on Loan of the up-town association, he said, had reported during the evening that a loan of \$20,000 was now at their disposal to aid in starting a co-operative brick yard, if such should be necessary.

On motion a committee was appointed to wait on the master brick-makers, to ascertain if they are in favor of paying the same wages as the up-town brick-makers.

On motion a committee was appointed to confer with the up-town brick-makers in reference to calling a mass meeting of the trade.

The Chair appointed John Davin, Stewart Forbes, Michael Millen, Hugh Doull, and George Water. The meeting then adjourned.

Board Over.—John Winters has been bonded over by Alderman Toland, to answer the charge of obtaining a sign on forged orders. The accused was in the employ of a firm on Second street, and it is alleged, obtained drafts from another firm in an order to which the name of his employer was forged. He is a young man of respectable connections.

Lost His Pocket-Book.—While in Common Council Chamber yesterday, Mr. Daniel P. Ray, of the Eighteenth Ward, was relieved of his pocket-book, containing a small sum of money and a number of due bills.

Railroad Accident.—Jacob Foules was seriously injured yesterday, by falling from a train of cars on the Trenton Railroad, near White Horse Station. He was removed to his home at White Hall.

AWARD OF CONTRACTS.—Contracts for building sewers will be awarded as follows:—

For building Cocksink sewer east of Front street, Andrew Hagen & Co., from Cocksink Creek, extending to Millin, Murphy & Co.; Gunner's Run, Charles J. Kennedy; three feet sewer on Seventeenth street, James Young; three feet sewer on Eighteenth street, George W. Mooney; Colonel's Creek, from Street and Shoulter, John Clark; Twelfth street, three-foot sewer, James Young; Eleventh street, three-foot sewer, James Young; Washington avenue, three-foot sewer, James Young; Locust street, three-foot sewer, George W. Mooney; York street, three-foot sewer, James Young; Twenty-fourth street, James Young; Warren street, from Thirtieth to Thirty-seventh, James Young; Eleventh and Brown streets, Charles J. Kennedy.

The approximate cost of this work will be about \$20,765.74, distributed thus:—Eastern extension Cocksink Creek, \$91,984; western, \$31,155; Millin street, \$44,270; Gunner's Run, \$11,857.50; Seventeenth, \$6270; Eighteenth, \$6450; Twelfth, \$3894.89; Eleventh, \$2972; Washington Street, \$10,000; York Street, \$10,000; College avenue, \$12,626.85; Thirtieth, \$4546.80; Brown and Eleventh, \$11,880.40.

CREDITY TO ANIMALS.—Edward McManus has been bound over by Alderman Boswell to answer the charge of cruelly treating a horse. He was driving an animal harnessed to a heavily loaded cart, which it was scarcely able to draw, by means of a rope, and the animal, and weakness. McManus was not the owner of the horse.

FORD DROWNED.—The body of a boy about thirteen years old was found drowned near Bristol. He was dressed in drab castimere pants and gray woollen shirt, on which was marked the name of Lewis Godfrey, William Early, Corner of Bristol, took charge of the body.

CATCH IN THE ACT.—A lad about thirteen years old, was caught yesterday in the act of stealing a copy of the Ledger from under a door in the rear of the building at the corner of Market and Arch streets. He was provided with a stick to enable him to draw the paper from under the door.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The roof of a house in the rear of No. 722 Bedford street, was slightly damaged by fire last evening.

MISCELLANEOUS CITY NOTICES.

The Daily Union Prayer-meeting, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be held tomorrow in the chapel of the Arch Street M. E. Church, at 11 o'clock A. M. George H. Stuart, Esq., will preside. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Newton, Willis, Talmage, and others. The public are invited.

The Republican of the twenty-sixth Ward will raise a large flag at Fifteenth and Federal streets, at sunrise to-morrow morning. A national salute will be fired at the same time, and again at sunset. The gun will be under command of Captain Charles J. Becker, Lieutenant James Patton, Sergeant J. R. Jackson, and Private Charles Kepler.

The Eastburn Mariner's Church held a festival last night at the Washington Building, Third and Arch streets. A large number of persons were present, and several addresses were made.

On Wednesday, Beck's Philadelphia Band performed at the Pennsylvania Asylum for the Insane, and gave great delight to the inmates.

A meeting of the Journeymen Cigar-makers' Society will be held this evening, at 8 o'clock, at No. 306 New street.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL.

Wonderful Effects of Dynamite on Solidified Glycerine—Immense Rocks Shattered into Cobblestones by a Handful of it.

A paragraph has been going the round of the papers to the effect that some military chemists had succeeded in precipitating the explosive liquid nitro-glycerine in the solid form. It has been known now for a number of months, and has received the very appropriate name of dynamite, on account of the extraordinary amount of explosive power which it holds in it. Its invention is due to Mr. Alfred Nobel, the gentleman who first made the manufacture and use of nitro-glycerine perfectly safe and practicable. Dynamite is a somewhat moist matter, very closely resembling raw beet-sugar; is quite inodorous and unchanged in the air, even though the air be very warm. A person had it exposed for forty days and nights to a temperature ranging from 180 to 200 degrees Fahrenheit, without any effect. It is not affected by acids, alkalis, or any other of its chemical and physical properties. Of its perfect safety there is no room for entertaining a doubt; at all events, no person who has used it, or seen it, entertains any. It is a handful, or even a few grains, will explode upon a fire, you may stand close by with impunity, as it will burn away as simply and harmlessly as a similar quantity of powdered brimstone. Or take a dynamite cartridge, cut it through with a sharp knife, and you will not explode this dynamite. Neither will any ordinary percussion, if unassisted. How then, it may be asked, is the substance to be exploded? By the combined influence of the heat of a spark and percussion at the same point of time. This combination of force is obtained by exploding an extra strong percussion cap, or a small bag of gunpowder, in absolute contact with the dynamite. To explode the percussion cap it is necessary that it should be struck lightly upon the end of a gutter-percussion. The rapidity and power of an explosion by means of dynamite are something terrific. It is calculated that the rapidity of the explosion is as great as 20,000 feet per second; and by comparing the detonation of dynamite with that of gunpowder, it is known to possess from five to seven times as much explosive force as gunpowder. This must be the case, when it is known that its powder is to that of nitro-glycerine as 70 is to 100. In burning or exploding it yields no smoke, if burned in the open air it yields a light flame, very like that from burning spirits of wine. It is not affected by damp, and may be exploded in contact with wet rock or under water. It is not affected by water, and may be exploded in water-proof tubs. Some experimental blasting operations with Dynamite upon hard whin-tone or trap rock recently took place, and were perfectly successful in their results. The experiments were made with a large mass of the rock, weighing perhaps from ten to fifteen tons. It was broken up into pieces of more suitable size without boring any hole whatever, but simply by exploding a quantity of Dynamite upon the surface of the rock. The result was such that upon the surface of the mass the Dynamite being previously covered with clay. An effect of a most extraordinary character was simultaneously produced. Another mass of whin-tone, about one-third of the size of the former, was lying parallel to it, and about 10 or 12 feet from it. The lesser block was broken into several pieces also—"broken with fright," as the manager of the quarry graphically put it. If used in holes for blasting hard rocks, Dynamite scarcely needs any tamping or stemming; and it exerts such an enormous amount of explosive force that fewer bore-holes, and these of less size, are required than of gunpowder. It would not be surprising if it were used in the same way with high numbers, so far as military engineering, and blasting in quarries, mines, tunnels, and railway rock cuttings are concerned. It will shiver to pieces cast iron, and metals, of the toughest kind, and may be used in the same way. That it will do so, the following fact may be mentioned:—A small tin case was partially filled with dynamite, and underneath it, at a few inches' distance, a piece of half-inch boiler-plate was placed. The dynamite was exploded, and it was afterwards found that the plate was riddled with holes, which were due to the passage of fragments of tin-plate through it. It is not the Prussian military chemists—if there really be any such person, but Mr. Nobel, to whom the invention is due. He has already been awarded a gold medal for it by the Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA THIS DAY. SUN RISES.....7:31 HIGH WATER.....1:30 SUN SETS.....7:31

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

MONTHLY COMMITTEE. THOMAS POTTER, Chairman.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.

Bellona.....London.....New York.....June 18

London.....New York.....June 17

RINA.....Liverpool.....New York.....June 19

Tripoli.....Southampton.....New York.....June 23

C. of Baltimore.....Liverpool.....New York.....June 21

Novo Scotia.....Liverpool.....Quebec.....June 23

Saxonia.....Southampton.....New York.....June 24

Ubia.....Liverpool.....New York.....June 27

Albion.....Liverpool.....New York.....June 26

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

Assets SEVENTEEN MILLIONS.

Short Term, Perpetual, Floating, and Rent Policies issued on favorable terms.

Office, No. 6 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

ATWOOD SMITH, GENERAL AGENT.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1853.

Office, Southeast corner THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight, to all parts of the World.

INLAND INSURANCES.

On Goods, by river, canal, lake, and land carriages to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES.

On Merchandise generally.

On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

\$300,000 United States Five Per Cent.

\$200,000 United States Five Per Cent.

\$100,000 United States Five Per Cent.

\$50,000 United States Five Per Cent.

\$25,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent.

\$25,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent.

\$25,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent.

\$25,000 State of New York Six Per Cent.

\$25,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent.

\$25,000 State of Virginia Six Per Cent.

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